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(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to
any part of the world
\$3.50 per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 14, 1921, Temperature 81

Barometer 29.65

Rainfall 1.53 inch.

Humidity 57

June 14, 1920, Temperature 76

ECONOMISE.
GET YOUR PRINTING DONE
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HONGKONG, TUESDAY JUNE 14, 1921

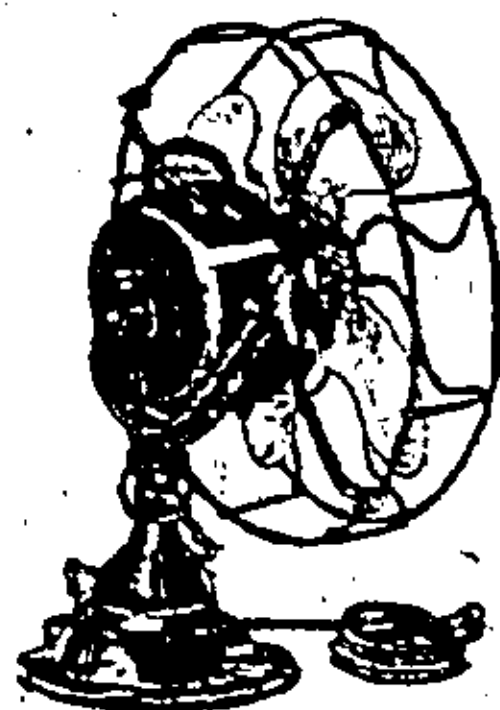
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BUSINESS NOTICES

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BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
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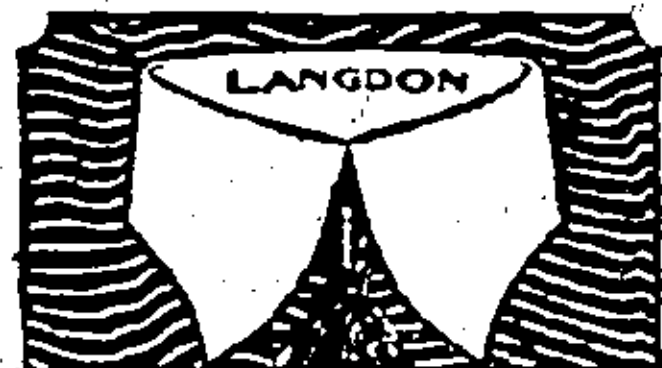
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YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
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A LINK WITH THE "45."

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

DISCRIMINATING

buyers look for a combination
of good taste and quality
when purchasing a
DIAMOND WRIST WATCH.
We have just received a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT to meet
the most fastidious taste.
Every watch as SMALL as it is
is FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONG KONG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

SECOND TEST MATCH.

AUSTRALIANS' SENSATIONAL START.

BRILLIANT PLAY WITNESSED.

LONDON, June 13.

To-day again was evident the inadequate accommodation and general inefficiency of the arrangements at Lords. A recurrence of Saturday's confusion and struggling was only prevented by a reinforcement of Police. The principal queue at 10 o'clock was a mile long three deep. The weather was cloudy with little sunshine. There were about 28,000 spectators. The wicket was perfect.

The Australians made 342 runs. There was a sensational start. Bardsley and Armstrong were out at 191 and 192 respectively. Gregory made 52 runs with streaky play. He gave two chances. The last wicket partnership, Carter and McDonald, produced 53 runs. England made 243 runs for eight wickets at the close of play. Dipper playing sound and comfortable cricket made 40 runs. Woolley with brilliant play and magnificent driving made 155 runs in 155 minutes including twelve fours. Tennyson made 44 not out.

WORLD COTTON CONFERENCE.

NINETEEN NATIONS REPRESENTED AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, June 13.

A world cotton conference representing 19 nations presided over by Sir Alfred Emmott opened in Liverpool. Lieut-Colonel John Shute, President of the Liverpool Cotton Association, welcoming the delegates, said that good understanding between employers and employed was essential to the world's prosperity. Sir A. Emmott in an optimistic speech on the subject of industrial troubles, firmly believed as regards the cotton trade that before long we would need millions of bales of cotton yearly.

PROPOSED GOVERNMENT GRANT.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel J. G. Wedgwood, Mr Stanley Baldwin, President of the Board of Trade, stated that the proposed government grant of approximately £1,000,000 for purposes of the British Cotton Growing Association was conditional on the cotton trade of Britain making a voluntary levy at the rate of sixpence per bale on all cotton consumed for a maximum period of five years. The grant was in lieu of five annual votes of £50,000 for the promotion of cotton growing within the Empire. The grant would not be derived from the taxpayer but was the Government's share of the surplus from the operation of the Egyptian cotton control scheme of 1918-19.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

SENATE COMMITTEE FAVOURS EXEMPTION FOR U.S. COASTERS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

The Senate commerce committee has decided to report favourably on the bill exempting American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama Canal tolls.

While the Harding Administration and the Republicans in Congress are pledged to the idea of exempting American ships from Panama Canal tolls, there is tremendous opposition, especially on the part of the railways which fear the effect will be to diminish trans-continental railway business. There is also the question of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty regarding which the New York Times declares that Britain's consent must be secured before steps can honourably be taken to give American ships privileges in the Canal.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

THREATENED CHINESE BOYCOTT OF BRITISH IMPORTS.

QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons, Sir W. de Frece suggested that British representatives in the Far East should be instructed to enquire into the truth of reports that owing to Chinese objections to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance a boycott of British imports might be instituted in China. Mr Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that he was unable to make a statement with regard to renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance until it had been discussed at the Imperial Conference but he did not think there were difficulties such as referred to in the question.

AMBASSADOR HARVEY'S SPEECH.

AMERICAN SENATOR URGES REPRIMAND.

WASHINGTON, June 13.

Senator Harrison introduced a resolution in the Senate declaring a reprimand or recall of Ambassador Harvey for his recent speech in London as justifiable as the recall of Admiral Sims.

DIAMOND MERCHANT DEAD.

LONDON, June 13.

The death is announced of Mr. Bernard Oppenheimer, Chairman and Permanent Director of the South African Diamond Corporation, Ltd., and other diamond companies. He founded diamond-cutting factories for disabled soldiers at Brighton, Fort William, Cambridge, and Wrexham.

YAP DISPUTE.

JAPAN OFFERS AMERICA EQUAL CABLE RIGHTS.

LONDON, June 14.

The Morning Post's Washington correspondent states that long steps have been taken towards allaying Japanese and American feeling by the Japanese offer to the United States of equal cable rights at Yap, including control of the Guam-Yap cable.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2/7 1/8
Today's opening rate 2/7 3/8

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

"A" DIVISION.

C.R.C. v. KOWLOON C.C.

Played on the C.R.C. ground on Saturday and won by C.R.C. by 54 to 45 games. Scores:

Wong Po-keung and Lau Man-ching beat Lindsell and Evans 8-3, beat Abraham and Stalker 7-4, beat Woodman and Stapleton 8-3. M. K. Lo and Un-Hew-lan beat Lindsell and Evans 6-5, lost to Abraham and Stalker 2-9, beat Woodman and Stapleton 6-5. M. P. Lo and Lau Man-keong beat Lindsell and Evans 7-4, lost to Abraham and Stalker 5-6, lost to Woodman and Stapleton 5-6.

"B" DIVISION.

C.R.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

Played at Happy Valley on Saturday and won by the C.R.C. by 65 to 34 games. Scores:

Hung and Hung beat Lane and Booker 8-3, beat Wood and Stroud 8-3, beat Deacon and Haynes 7-4. Ahwe and Lee lost to Deacon and Haynes 5-6, beat Lane and Booker 11-0, beat Wood and Stroud 6-5. Cheung and Wei lost to Wood and Stroud 5-6, lost to Deacon and Haynes 5-6, beat Lane and Booker 10-1.

C.R.C. v. I.R.C.

Played on the C.R.C. ground on Sunday and won by them by 53 to 46 games. Scores:

Cheung and Wei beat Ismail and Farquhar 10-1, lost to Rumjahn and Kitchell 5-6, lost to Rumjahn and Ismail 5-6. Lau and Hung beat Ismail and Farquhar 9-2, lost to Rumjahn and Kitchell 5-6, lost to Rumjahn and Ismail 4-7. Lau and Lee beat Ismail and Farquhar 7-4, beat Rumjahn and Kitchell 7-4, lost to Rumjahn and Ismail 1-10.

U.S.R.C. v. H.K.C.C.

The Tennis League match, played on Saturday, between H.K.C.C. and U.S.R.C. resulted in a win for the latter by 57 games to 42.

INTERPORT MATCH AGAINST SHANGHAI.

The Interport lawn tennis match between Shanghai and Hongkong began with two singles matches, played on the courts of the Cercle Sportif Francais, between W. Mansel-Smith (Shanghai) and Ng Sze-kwong (Hongkong), and J. Tanaka (Shanghai) and M. W. Lo (Hongkong), respectively.

There was a large attendance of spectators and both courts were well lined, but the play was marked more by steadiness than brilliancy. As the result of the two rubbers, honours may be said to be fairly even, as Tanaka beat M. W. Lo by three straight sets—6-6, 7-5, 6-1, and Ng Sze-kwong beat W. Mansel-Smith by three sets to two—6-1, 4-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

In the match between Mansel-Smith and Ng Sze-kwong, the visitor had all the better of the play in the opening set, and only the fourth game went to his opponent, while only two games ran to a single deuce. In the second set, however, Mansel-Smith found his form and took the first game fairly easily. The second game of this set was very keenly contested, and ran to six deuces before Mansel-Smith eventually gained the verdict against the visitor's service. Ng Sze-kwong then made a good recovery and got on level terms with his opponent in the sixth game. Mansel-Smith then took the seventh and eighth games, and though Ng Sze-kwong took the ninth, Mansel-Smith took the tenth after a couple of deuces, and the set—6-4.

In the third set play was fairly even until the fourth game was completed, when the score stood at two games all, but the Hongkong representative then won four games in succession, fairly easily, and the set by six games to two.

The fourth set was also evenly contested, with no long rallies, but after four all had been called, Mansel-Smith took the next two sets and won 6-4, the score then standing at two sets all.

(Continued on Page 18.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

Raincoat Specials. FOR ONE WEEK.

Mattamc Raincoat Reg. \$30.00 ^{Today} \$25.00
Currie's Light & Heavy Quality. Reg. \$48.50 ^{Today} \$40.00
Anderson Heavy Quality Reg. \$38.50 ^{Today} \$30.00

All sizes in stock. All Coats are
guaranteed New Stock and Waterproof.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

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"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers.

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.
TELEPHONE 2343.

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EVERYTHING IN THE SWIMMING LINE

FOR

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INCLUDING

VEST, BONNETS, WINGS,
TOWELS, SHOES, Etc.

Get ready for the Swimming Season
By equipping yourself

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THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM"

THE FOX PORTABLE.

Best Machine in the World.

INSPECTION AT A. TACK & CO.

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LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the CHINA MINING & SHELTERING CO., LTD. to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY, June 16, 1921.

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

on the Premises of the

Lin Ma Hang Mine, Lin Ma Hang.

(Near Shataukok).

The whole of the Machinery and Plant of the above mine.

Comprising:—

1 Six Stamp Battery.

1 Ore Crusher.

1 Willey Table.

1 Monarch Table.

2 Hydra Ulic Classifiers.

1 Ropeway.

Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump

Wheels, etc., etc.

(To be sold in one lot).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

FRIDAY, June 17, 1921.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios

From Sung to Ming Dynasties and

Kanghi to Tzongkong Periods.

comprising:

Five coloured, three coloured,

famille rose and blue and white, vases,

plates, jars, bowls, flower pots, etc., etc.

Ivory carvings, jade and agate ornaments,

bronzes, lacquered ware, embroidery,

Old Chinese paintings, etc., etc.

On view from Thursday, the 16th

inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1921.

FRIDAY, June 17, 1921.

commencing at 5.30 p.m.

at Ah King's Slipway, Praya East.

The Auxiliary Sailing Boat.

"BONAMI"

Length - - - 31' 8"

Beam - - - 8' 5"

Depth - - - 5' 10"

Fitted with one S.H.P. Eagle

Kerosene Motor

And

One Dinghy with small Motor.

(Together with all gear etc., to be

sold in one lot as lies at the above

Slipway).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1921.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs

on the 1st June, 1921.

AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

1920. 1921.

Triam Hill, 4 ft. Below Level with overflow.

Triam Hill, 21 ft. Below Level with overflow.

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Triam Hill, 170

Hughes & Hough

AUTHORITIES TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of R. J. HUNTER, Esq.)

WEDNESDAY,

June 15, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at 53, Nathan Road, Kowloon,
THE

Valuable Household Furniture,
Comprising Bedroom and Dining Suite,
China Glass, Cutlery, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 8, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

THURSDAY,

June 16, 1921, at 12 (Noon),
at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Lee House Street.

One 30 ft. Motor Boat, 2 Cylinder
12 H.P. lately overhauled, and now in
good running condition.

One Twin Screw passenger Launch
in thorough working condition lately
overhauled, length 54 ft., Beam 10 ft.,
Depth 4 ft. 6 in., Hull Steel Frame,
Wood Copper Sheeting.

Engines 2 Cylinder 5 x 10, Boiler
4 ft. 6 in. ft., Glass Cabin on Upper
Deck full equipment, &c.

Also

Three outboard Motors and One
5 H.P. Fairair Motor Cycle.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

THURSDAY,

June 16, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
And
SUNDRIES.

Removed for Convenience of Sale
to Sales Rooms
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1921.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indent promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Crockery, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watchmaking,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Olives' Stores,
&c., &c.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Orders from £10 upwards.

Consignment of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

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Cable Address: "WILLSONS" LONDON.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$35 per annum; per quarter and per month
also available.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA
MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
30 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 1 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

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Cable Address: "A.B.O." 5th Edition.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE or TWO LOTS of
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about seven minutes by Ricksha from
Ferry. For plan & further particulars
apply Box 1288, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

VIOLIN TUITION.

OSWALD LYNN, A.L.C.M., L.L.C.M.
Violinist. Intending PUPILS
Apply Box No. 71293, c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET—Apartment FURNISHED
or UNFURNISHED—Apply "N"
care of "CHINA MAIL."

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Larsen Subscription Grimsa.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for
one or more Larsen Subs for the
Official Meeting 1922, (if obtainable at
about the same price as last year, i.e.
\$300.—) will please apply in writing
to the Underigned, or sign the List
posted in the Hongkong Jockey Club
Stables and the Coffee Room at the
Race Course.

As owing to Political troubles in
Mongolia there may be difficulty in
obtaining ponies, an early application
is considered advisable, and it is pro-
posed to close the Lists on June the
33rd.

H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, June 10, 1921.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the management of the firm of
MESSRS. J. ULLMAN & CO. has been
taken over by Mr. RENE M.
ULLMAN.

Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

SALE by tender of W.D. Vessel

"HERCULES"

TENDERS are invited for the pur-
chase of the above named vessel
with Engines and Boilers and various
spare stores.

Tender forms will be issued on appli-
cation to the undersigned.

Tender forms to reach the Ordnance
Office, not later than 12 noon 12th
July, 1921.

The vessel is now lying at R. A. S. C.
Pier and can be viewed on production
of form of tender to the Officer in
charge Transport, R.A.S.C.

Particulars of the vessel are:—

Steam vessel.

Displacement tonnage 170.

Length... .. 65 feet.

Beam... .. 17 feet 2 inches.

Depth... .. 10 feet 3 inches.

Horse Power... .. 350.

Knots... .. 10.

Working pressure per
square inch... .. 150 lbs.

Engines by Cox & Co., Falmouth.

Vessel built at Falmouth.

Construction of vessel. Wood up to
water-line, iron plated above.

Approximate carrying capacity:—

25 Tons or 100 Passengers.

E. G. SPINKS, CAPTAIN,
Ordnance Officer.

R. A. O. C. Depot,
Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 10, 1921.

St. John's Cathedral

THURSDAY,

June 16th,

at 9.15 p.m.

ORGAN RECITAL

Vocalist:

Miss Jean Lawson.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.

14 years' experience.

No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(Opposite to the China Mail).

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RIOTS IN BELFAST.

LONDON, June 13th.

Seven persons were killed and 50 wound-
ed in rioting in Belfast on Saturday and
Sunday nights. Four of those dead were
victims of mysterious executions. They
were dragged out of beds and shot out-
side their homes. They included an aged
clerkman, ex-Dean of Loughlin. Fighting
among rival crowds in the streets in Bel-
fast, last night, was most remarkable.
There were snipers using revolvers and
rifles, and occasionally dropping bombs
from windows. Armoured cars and
troops were rushed up and were compelled
to fire to disperse the mobs.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PARIS, June 13th.

Newspapers give prominence to the
private conferences at Wiesbaden between
M. Loucheur, the Minister of the Liberat-
ed Regions, and M. Rathenau, the Ger-
man Minister of Reconstruction, which
are the first of a series and will be con-
tinued in Paris between representatives of
both the Ministries on the subject of the
method by which Germany will discharge
her liabilities. The papers are of the
opinion that the outcome of the meeting
seems to indicate the necessity of a sort
of Franco-German economic and com-
mercial co-operation.

SILESIAN PROBLEM.

PARIS, June 8th.

The paper express satisfaction at the
joint action of the French and British
Ambassadors in insisting that the
German Government compel German
troops in Upper Silesia to respect the
decisions of the Inter-Allied Commission.

ADMIRAL SIMS' SPEECH.

NEW YORK, June 13th.

Admiral Sims, in reply to the Sec-
retary of Navy, contests the accuracy of the
cables' report of his much criticised
speech, and declares that the statements
are substantially the same as he has re-
peatedly made publicly in America.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 13th.

The opening of the Empire Conference
has been postponed until June 20th.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

PARIS, June 5th.

At a dinner given in honour of the
Japanese Crown Prince, at the Inter-
Allied Club, the other guests were the
former President, M. Poincare, several
Cabinet Ministers, Marshal Joffre, Mar-
shal Foch, and the former Ambassadors
to Japan, M. Gerard and M. Regnaud.

CHINESE MINISTER IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 13th.

Mr. Wellington Koo will leave for
Geneva on June 15th, where he will
attend the Council meeting of the League
of Nations. He will be accompanied by
Mme Koo.

THE CRITIC CRITICISED.

LEEDS AND MR. BERNARD SHAW.

Some remarks made by Mr.
Bernard Shaw at Sunderland have
given serious offence to many Leeds
people. Mr. Shaw stated that as he
motored through Leeds he realised,
for the first time in his life, why men
flocked to work in coal mines.

They preferred to spend their lives
down well-ventilated pits rather than
live in "such miserable back-to-back
hovels as he sped past in Leeds.

He would like to see trained, art-
illerymen pour high explosive shells
into Leeds until every vestige of that
city of slums was wiped out. Mr.
Shaw's remarks have provoked a
spirited rejoinder from one or two
leading citizens of Leeds.

Alderman Charles Wilson, the
leader of the Conservative party in
the city council, says: "What has
Mr. Shaw ever done to improve the
housing of the people? Has he
ever built a model cottage? We
have spent over a million of money
in wiping out slums, which is more
than any city in England has spent.
It is beyond criticism that there are
still some back-to-back houses in
Leeds which have outlived their day
and ought to be destroyed. It
would be an easy matter to turn
artillery on to some of the
houses and blow them to bits,
but does Mr. Shaw know of any
artillery that would blow up new
ones to take their place?"

Mr. J. B. Duncan, ex-Labour
Lord Mayor of Leeds, remarked:
"Why should Mr. Shaw go to Sunde-
land to talk about Leeds? He
ought to motor through a coal mine
and then he would see the absurdity
of his remarks. I would rather
work in a factory in Leeds than in
the best ventilated coal mine in the
world. Mr. Shaw would appear to
have a grudge against Leeds. It is
only a few years ago that he re-
marked, 'The only thing to do with
Leeds is to burn it.'"

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers
should watch for any unusual
looseness of the child's bowels. When
given prompt attention at this time
serious trouble may be avoided. Cham-
berlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy
can always be depended upon. For sale
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ELEPHANT STORY.

ACCIDENTALLY TRAPPED.

INCIDENT IN UGANDA.

The following incident which oc-
curred a short time ago in a village
called Kigurobya in the Bunyoro
district of the Northern Province of
Uganda, east of and far from Lake
Albert, should prove interesting read-
ing. The story is vouched for by
Major R. J. A. MacMillan, B.S.O.,
residing at Entebbe, Uganda, who
enquires whether any one has ever
heard of an elephant being killed in
such an unusual manner.

A native, Kamwanga by name, set
a trap for pig in a field containing
native crops. The trap consisted of
an 18 feet sapling, the thick end of
which was embedded for about 11
feet in the earth, and to the top was
tied one end of a native rope. This
rope was about 14 feet long, with a
small loop two-thirds of the way
down and a running noose at the
other end. The small loop, is used
for setting the trap into this stick
is inserted and it is pulled down to
the ground, thus bending the sapling
well over, and it is maintained there
by sticks so arranged that one acts
as a trigger. The remaining one-
third of the rope is formed into a
running noose and is laid flat on some
twigs connected with the trigger
about 4 inches above the ground
and camouflaged. Anything going
into this circle touches off the trap,
the sapling springs back, and the
noose tightens on whatever has entered
the circle of rope. The native's
statement is that about midnight an
elephant entering the field started
noosing over the ground with his
trunk in search of succulent
roots, etc., and put his trunk into
the noose. The trap acted well,
and the noose tightened round the
end of his trunk. The elephant then
ran amok, tore up the sapling and
used it as a flail, but did not manage
to get rid of it, and it apparently
tightened all the more round his
trunk. At daybreak he was found
dead about two hundred yards from
the place where the trap was set,
with the noose or rope in situ and
constricting the trunk about 3 inches
from the end. Kamwanga went to
Hornia, a Government station to
claim his share of the ivory and took
with him the trap and the piece of
elephant's trunk which he had severed.
The head and tusks were brought
in later, and these were examined by
Major MacMillan. The elephant was
an adult male and the tusks weighed
24 1/2 lb. and 25 1/2 lb. There was no
sign of a bullet wound anywhere and
there was no other cause of death,
except the constriction round the
trunk which had completely obliterated
the passages of it. The King of
Bunyoro, known as the Mukama,
says that he remembered a similar
case many years ago; and the natives
maintain that an elephant can be
killed in this way, and that he dies
from suffocation.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per "Siberia" Maru, to-day:—Mr.
and Mrs. O. Arrhenius, Mr. and Mrs.
Chim Jack Lai, Messrs Chow Chung
Kwai, B. S. Chai, Chai Pa Son, Chan
Soon Pong, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Toward
Day, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Encher, Mr.
Pang Wai Sun, Mr. Fong See, Mr. W. K.
Ho Kai, Mr. H. C. Heise, Mr. P. L. Han,
Mr. Joe Sney Chong, Mr. Joe Chaw Shee,
Mrs. C. N. Kan, Master Y. P. Kan, Mr.
Kong Fan Pak, Mr. W. B. Kenneth, Mr.
Max Kestwiler, Mr. and Mrs. K. Wood,
Dam Wan, Mr. Lee Chi Yan, Mr. Lee Ah
Jung, Mrs. P. Wooney, Miss F. Wooney,
Messrs Matsukawa, Y. Ohaka, Y. Ogino,
Mrs. G. Pereira, Mr. B. S. Perrow, Mr.
Pau Teung, Miss W. B. Perrow, Mr. and
Mrs. M. A. Perrow, Mr. and Mrs. W. C.
Young, Mr. and Mrs. Y. C. Yee, Mr. Yum
Chiu Mang, Mr. H. M. P. Anthon, Mr.
and Mrs. Y. C. Oughton, Mr. C. E. Ebra,
Mr. J. Grunstein, Mr. K. Inoue, Miss K. Kai,
Mr. G. F. Komon, Mr. A. A. Kieffer, Mr.
H. Kieffer, Miss R. Karol, Mr. O. K.
Naves, Mr. O. O'Connor, Mr. F. G.
Ribeiro, Mr. K. Takano, Mrs. Vasiliyev,
Mr. E. B. Gupana, Mr. A. Montero, Mr.
D. Montero and Mr. E. Duarte.

THIS BABY LOST APPETITE

AND WEIGHT.

Her Mother Tells Why She Is
Now Plump and Strong.

Baby's Own Tablets have cured and
helped the development of thousands of
little sufferers in many parts of the
world. The story which I tell comes
from Mrs. John Mole, of 41 Otago
Street, Pontiac, Mich., U.S.A.:—

"My baby was very sick from not being
able to digest the artificial food which I
was forced to give her on account of my
poor health," writes Mrs. Mole. "I
tried many remedies but all in vain, for
baby kept pining away. When I was
nearly driven to despair I saw an adver-
tisement of Baby's Own Tablets in a
drug store and started to use them.
The very first I gave her made her real-
ly easy, and in the end they saved her
life and made her a fine fat baby. I wish
to tell all mothers that have sickly
babies to keep this valuable remedy
always in the house."

"In all cases such as the above Baby's
Own Tablets, the Canadian children's
remedy, are of the greatest value. They
speedily and efficiently regulate the
bowels, and dispel colic, gas, indigestion,
teething pains, colds, croup, and worms.
Obtainable from druggists, or post free
50 cents the trial from Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 24, Rochester Road, Shang-
hai."

SIGNAL MASTER'S VIGIL.

"MADDENING" LONDON.

26 YEARS OUT OF THE WORLD.

After being signal-master for 26
years at Lord's Signal Station at
Cape Spartel, on the coast of
Morocco, N. Africa, Mr. Edwin C.
Hathaway has just returned to the re-
mote Oxford village of his birth.

Since 1893, save for a break of
2 years, he has kept watch at Cape
Spartel, noted the name of every
ship that passed in sight, and passed
messages to them when necessary.

He was the first signal-master of
Cape Spartel and the last, for the
development of wireless has now
made the station unnecessary. Mr.
Hathaway, a white-haired man of 68,
has seen a great number of changes
in his long, lonely watch. "When
I first went to Cape Spartel I used
to count sometimes as many as 90
sailing vessels in one day when there
was a change of wind. In the last
10 years there have been hardly any
at all."

"My wife and family stayed at
the station for a little while when
I first went there, but they went to
Gibraltar as soon as the children
were old enough to go to school."

SOMETHING DEFENDABLE.

DIARRHŒA is always more or less
prevalent during this weather. Be
prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic
and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and
effective. It can always be depended
upon. For sale by all Chemists and
Storekeepers.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

June 6th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

3rd Shikho—Meat Lung Pa... .. lb. 20

Prime Cut—Meat Lung Pa... .. lb. 21

Corned—Ham Ngau Yik... .. lb. 22

Rosen—Shik... .. lb. 23

Beast—Ngau Nam... .. lb. 16

Soup—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 18

Steak—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 20

Steak Shikho—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 20

Sausages—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 25

Salad's Brains—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 25

Tongue, fresh—Ngau Yik... .. lb. 20

The Ideal Beverage for Tennis Parties, etc.

Watson's Formazone.

Possesses the characteristic stimulating
and refreshing qualities of
Champagne.

Splits Per Dozen. 80 cts.

Pints " " \$1.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 138.

WM. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
DIRECT FROM PARIS, AN
EXCLUSIVE SELECTION OF

CHARMING

AFTERNOON

GOWNS.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in
condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor
Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save
you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,

F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Vaux Road, Central.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMS-NORTON.—On June 2,
at Shanghai, James Gordon
Adams, third son of David
Adams, Ladybank, Scotland,
and Anne Louisa, eldest daughter
of John Edinbrize Norton, Ox-
ford, England.

FAIRGRIEVE-WITHINSHAW.—
On June 6, at Shanghai, James
Fairgrieve, of Chinkiang, elder
son of James Fairgrieve, Esq.,
of Leith, to Lillian Whitfield
Withinshaw, only daughter of
Charles Wesley Withinshaw,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. EDIN-
BURGH, London, England.

SYKES-POWELL.—On May 5,
1921, in San Francisco, Eric
Anthony Sykes, of Shanghai,
to Catherine A. Powell, nee Brigs-
stocke.

WATSON-TODD.—On June 7, at
Shanghai, Charles Marston Wat-
son, eldest surviving son of Mr.
and Mrs. Watson of Greenroft,
Annan, Dumfriesshire, to Kath-
leen, younger daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Charles B. Todd,
Worcester Gardens, Sutton,
Sussex.

BIRTH.

GODDARD.—On June 7, 1921, at
Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F.
D. Goddard, a daughter.

The China Mail.

SOUTH, & OFFICE, "FUTURO SERVICE"

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1921.

WE BRITISH.

Just what are we, we British?
Must we take Thomas Carlyle cer-
tainly and literally, because some
"Gentleman with a Duster" writes
a book that estimates that in-
herent virtue is a book much

ladies and an English cant word (much
found in Deigo and contemporaries)
meaning the lady companion of a
picaresque. For fashion, he says,
meaning Society with the big S, has
"degraded" manners and morals,
and made us "a nation without
standards." It is a curious position
this writer takes up. He says: "I
regard the summit of nobility from the
middle-distance of the Goring." It is
in the interests of the entire Com-
monwealth, but from the position of
the central classes, that I criticise
the set of people who now occupy the
summit of our national life and by
their manners and morals create
that "climate of opinion" in which we
all live. That is to ignore the fact
that his own book is itself evidence
that there is no "climate of opinion,"
no example that infects. One swal-
low does not make a summer, and
one Social Set, even of Cabinet rank,
does not create a climate of opinion.
There are always gentlemen with
dusters who run an opposition climate
shop, blow their own hot air, and
very willingly temper the mob with
frosts of their own purveying. Our
British tolerance (which he sees as an
evil) is itself a standard, and we see
in the light of it that there is room
for all sorts. Our history shows
that whenever a big attempt has been
made at uniformity, we have suffered.
An England all Puritan was un-
endurable, and we welcomed the
Restoration. An England too-cavalier
produced its Puritans, and always
will. The Roundhead with his bible
and sword was a nobler example,
maybe, than the furtive and an-
onymous "gentleman with a duster,"
but we are not sure. He made trouble
and had to be suppressed, whereas
the "gentleman with the duster"
can safely be ignored. The one
fought for an impossible and un-
desirable uniformity; the other merely
preaches in favour of it. The book
reviews a flock of chattering
magpies—are all singing his praises;
and it is too much to hope that the
creature will share the saving balance
of Bunyan, who, congratulated on a
sermon, gloomily replied: "You need
not tell me that. The Devil told
me of it before I was out of the pulpit."
Any aristocracy that sets an infective
fashion is an enslaver, even if it be
a moral aristocracy. The aristocracy
attacked by this book, being frivolous
and flippant, is not really infective,
and is therefore correspondingly
harmless. It loses power by shocking
the bourgeois. The individual censor,
especially the satirist, is the sufficient
saviour from the follies of fashion;
but we British and our standards are
saved by the differences we tolerate,
rather than by the suburban moralists
who would so cheekily have the
nation patterned from themselves.

"If the nation is going wrong,"
he says, "it is being led wrong." We
presume that if it isn't, it isn't.
However, if it is being led wrong,
who are the leaders? The most
powerful of all our leaders," he re-
plies, "is Fashion." He would have
the nation led in the way it should
go by Fashion, but by a better fashion.
It is there that we disagree with him,
on the principle. We would have the
nation not led at all, but guided
by individual reason and thought-
fulness. A people fagging to fashion,
sequacious to leaders, remains a
sheepish mob. We British are less
than some others. Our toler-
ance has encouraged individual think-
ing and personal freedom, and the
result is a wholesome variety of
nonconformity—a mental and moral
disunity which, malgre the cliché, is
not weakness.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

More than 30 houses collapsed
during the heavy rains at Wai Yang
and it is estimated that about 100
persons lost their lives, owing to the
falling debris.

The Kiangsu Provincial Govern-
ment has proposed that taxes be
levied on lotteries and paper joss
money in order to aid educational
funds. And only a few months ago
lotteries were to be abolished!

Descendants of Hung Sao-chien,
the leader of the Taiping Rebellion
against the Manchus more than half
a century ago, have petitioned the
Canton authorities for appropriations
to establish a family temple in honour
of the leader.

Early practice for Interport
matches, and formation of a Shang-
hai Cricket League have already
given an impetus to the game, in the
Northern port, and in the current
season we may look forward to
matches which will be interesting as
they will probably be well contested,
says a Shanghai paper.

The funeral takes place to-day
of Mr. Tong Wan Ting, proprietor of
the Seng Sook firm, Bonham Strand
West, who died suddenly on Sunday
night. Mr. Tong was an active
member of the Tung Wah Hospital
committee and attended a meeting
of that body on Sunday afternoon.
It is thought that the deceased be-
came over-excited at the meeting
and strained a blood vessel.

HONGKONG CENSUS.

THE PRELIMINARY FIGURES.

COLONY'S TOTAL 616,749.

UNFORTUNATE DATE AND PUERILE RUMOURS.

The following preliminary report has been made by Mr. J. D. Lloyd,
the Census Officer, on the recent census—
The Census of the Colony was taken in the City of Victoria, Shaikwan
and the Kowloon Peninsula (except Kowloon City) on April 24; in the New
Territories and Hongkong Villages between March 24 and April 24; in the
Harbour from April 23 to April 25.

2.—The figures given in the annexed tables were gathered from the
totals given in the enumerators' books, the casting of which has been care-
fully checked.

3.—The taking of the Census gave rise to an abundant crop of
puerile rumours, which gained wide currency and caused no little alarm
especially among the families of lower and middle class Chinese; a dis-
cussion of overcrowding by the Sanitary Board shortly before the date
of the Census without doubt gravely affected the accuracy of the returns
made by householders in the congested areas.

4.—The date fixed for the Census proved to be very unfortunate—
(a)—In the New Territories the majority of the inhabitants were
found to be absent from their houses the whole day long, being
busily engaged in preparations for planting the first crop of
paddy, and the enumerators experienced considerable difficulty
in obtaining the requisite information.

(b)—In the Island of Hongkong and the Mainland, large numbers
of the Chinese adult male population were absent in the Ching Ming
Festival; thus in several middle class residential sections the
females were found to equal or exceed the males. The
enumerators also reported difficulty in many cases, where all
the adult males in a family were absent, in obtaining the
necessary information from the females left behind.

5.—The Ching Ming Festival also caused great difficulties in holding
together a sufficient number of enumerators, many enumerators who had
been appointed and carefully trained resigned or left the Colony without
notice just as the schedules were ready for distribution, and others had to
be found and receive hasty instructions at the moment.

6.—The factors mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 undoubtedly reduced
the numbers reported in the case of the land population, but it is as yet im-
possible to form any estimate of what percentage should be added to the
figures reported to arrive at the true total of the normal population of the
Colony.

I consider, however, that the figures found for the floating population
are very near the truth, and give an accurate idea of the normal average
floating population, which at times is abnormally increased for short periods
by the presence of the deep sea fishing fleet, for which the Colony cannot
be said to be the home port: this fleet was absent at the time the Census
was taken.

I.—ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
(a)—City of Victoria by Health Districts.			
North Point	2,353	759	3,112
District No. 1. Causeway Bay, Bowrington and Wong-nei-chong	9,739	7,647	17,386
District No. 1a and 2a. Wanchai	16,080	10,473	26,553
District No. 2. Wanchai	16,405	10,806	27,211
District No. 3. Upper Levels	6,625	15,026	21,651
District No. 4. Central	27,937	15,699	43,636
District No. 5. Central	19,314	10,157	29,471
District No. 6. Sheungwan and Tai Pingshan	19,811	8,218	28,029
District No. 7. Sheungwan and Tai Pingshan	19,882	9,118	28,100
District No. 8. Saiyungpan—North of Government Civil Hospital	19,739	6,908	26,647
District No. 9. Saiyungpan	26,929	15,591	42,520
District No. 10. West Point	15,978	11,705	27,683
Hill	1,954	671	2,625
(b)—Pokfulam	1,174	615	1,789
(c)—Aberdeen and Apichau	1,901	994	2,895
(d)—Other Villages	985	473	1,458
(e)—Shaikwan and Quarry Bay	11,733	5,325	17,058
(f)—Stonescutters Island	31	20	51
Total	219,456	121,904	341,360

II.—KOWLOON PENINSULA.

(By Health Districts).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
District No. 11. Kowloon Point	7,584	4,360	11,944
District No. 11a. Hungshom	9,588	5,240	14,828
District No. 12. Yau Ma Tei	18,526	13,115	31,641
District No. 13. Mongkok	17,363	11,631	29,014
District No. 14. Tai Kok Tsui and Shamshuipo	10,143	5,633	15,776
District No. 15. Hunghom Villages and Kowloon City	11,501	7,442	18,943
Total	74,685	47,441	122,126

III.—NEW TERRITORIES.

(By Police Districts).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
(a)—North.			
Pingshan	5,990	5,449	11,439
Antau	6,081	5,738	11,819
Lokmachow (Santia)	1,889	1,717	3,606
Shataukok	3,329	4,714	8,043
Sheungshui	3,707	3,858	7,565
Tai Po	4,459	4,554	9,013
Shatin	1,926	2,235	4,161
Saikung	4,531	5,315	9,846
Total	32,112	33,580	65,692

	Males.	Females.	Total.
(b)—South.			
Tsunwan	2,447	2,193	4,640
Kowloon City (also included in H.D. 15)	5,588	4,584	10,152
Lantau Island	3,043	2,795	5,838
Chengchow Island	2,976	2,659	5,635
Lamma Island	669	587	1,256
Total	14,708	12,219	26,927

IV.—FLOATING POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Victoria Harbour	23,942	14,628	38,570
Shaikwan Harbour	3,763	2,948	6,711
Stanley Harbour	159	116	275
Aberdeen	4,493	3,373	7,866
Chengchow Harbour	2,061	1,489	3,550
Tai O Harbour	2,000	1,894	3,894
Tsunwan	74	61	135
New Territories, North	2,600	1,307	3,907
Mercantile Marine	5,888	—	5,888
Total	44,980	25,816	70,796

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1921.	1911.	
Island of Hongkong	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Increase.
Island of Hongkong	219,456 121,904 341,360	169,228 75,115 244,343	97,017
Kowloon Peninsula	74,685 47,441 122,126	47,840 22,648 70,488	51,638
New Territories, North	32,112 33,580 65,692	22,747 22,232 44,979	20,713
New Territories, South	14,708 12,219 26,927	11,916 9,873 21,789	5,138
Floating Population	44,980 25,816 70,796	40,658 20,992 61,650	9,146
Total	369,941 240,960 610,901	292,778 160,220 453,000	157,901
Less Kowloon City	5,638 4,584 10,222	4,051 3,555 7,606	2,616
Total	364,303 236,376 600,679	288,727 156,665 445,392	154,287
ADA Unpublished	2,426 923 3,349	—	(3,349)
Total Increase	169,010	—	169,010

TROUBLE AT SEA.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

CAPTAIN CROSS-EXAMINED.

The hearing was resumed yesterday
afternoon, of the case in which ten
Chinese were brought before Magis-
trate Lindell, on extradition war-
rants, charged with having been con-
cerned in a conspiracy to revolt
against the authority of Captain
Bouman, of the J.C.F.L.S., "Tjikem-
bang," while the vessel was on
the high sea, between Java and
Hongkong. Replying to Mr.
d'Almada, in cross-examination,
Captain Bouman, whose evidence in
chief was reported yesterday, said
that he had had eighteen years' ex-
perience of Chinese passengers.

Answering a further question, the
Captain, who had a very good know-
ledge of English, said that he knew
the meaning of "revolt." "They
wanted to tell us how to act, and they
threatened me," he said.

Mr. d'Almada: How many
threatened you?—I have pointed
out one of them.

Mr. Lo questioned the Captain as
to the extent of his inquiry into the
original trouble. He suggested that
a serious attack was made by two
Javanese upon the No. 1 Chinese boy
and that, if that was so, the Chinese
were naturally disappointed at the
matter being dealt with by the
Captain as a trifling affair.

The witness said he never saw any
reason to think the assault a serious
one.

Mr. Lo: The defendant's case is
that your attitude was not judicial
and that fair inquiry was not made.

Mr. Lo further cross-examined as
to the attitude of the Chinese and the
witness agreed that no murderous
attack was made upon him.

The Magistrate remarked that to
establish a charge of revolt it was not
necessary to prove murderous intent.
Mr. Lo said the passengers felt a
sense of grievance and were in a state
of uncontrollable agitation.

Mr. Wakeman: "Uncontrollable"
is tantamount to "revolt."

In reply to further questions, the
Captain said this was the first time
in the 13 years he had been with the
Company, that he had had to take
out his revolver, to quell a disturbance.

Mr. Lo: Was the ship in danger?

The Captain: In my opinion, yes.
If I could not make the Chinese quiet,
I think there was danger for the ship
and for all Europeans on board.

Was one of the reasons for the con-
tinuance of the trouble that you re-
leased one of the Javanese after im-
prisoning him for 15 minutes?—
That is a lie.

Mr. Lo: What acts of the pas-
sengers constituted a state of revolt
against your authority?

The Captain mentioned the request
of the passengers that the Javanese
should be handed over to them; their
giving him 20 minutes to give in to
their demands, and their interference
when he tried to arrest member of
the crew.

Mr. Lo: But was that "funk" on
your part? What steps did they
take to prevent you from arresting
the man?

The Captain with some warmth,
said he would like Mr. Lo to try to put
himself in his place as Captain of the
ship. It was all very well to discuss
his action after the event, and expect
him to go into great detail. These
occurrences lasted for two hours.

Jan Jacob Duid, chief officer of the
vessel, said that when he first heard a
disturbance he gathered that the
Chinese passengers "wanted to get"
one of the Javanese.

Mr. Wakeman: What for?

The witness: To throw him over-
board.

The Magistrate: Did they say
that?

Witness: Yes, and I said he could
not swim to the shore. They said
they wanted the man punished their
way and not the Captain's way.
Another punishment they suggested
was that the Javanese should be tied
to the mast. I told them if there was
punishment to be given it was for the
Captain to administer it, not the
passengers.

Later, he saw another Javanese
second cook hit on the head with a
coal shovel and he rescued the victim.
He had been thirteen years on this
line. In his opinion the trouble on
the ship was serious. He was not
armed for the protection of the cooks.

In reply to Mr. d'Almada, the
witness said he was not threatened by
the passengers and he did not see any
of the officers threatened.

In reply to Mr. Lo: Three men in
Court, and others, threatened "con-
sequences." Their actual words
were "you shall see what happen."

Did they not say the "conse-
quences" were that they would get
hold of the cook?—Yes.

Apart from making a noise when
you asked them to be quiet were there
any definite acts of disobedience?

No.
Witness added: We could do
nothing against whole crowds; we
were only three. It was a crowd of
200 or more.

KINEMA FOR KOWLOON.

NEW THEATRE OPENED.

COOLNESS AND COMFORT.

Kowloon may have been disap-
pointed of its motor buses but it
isn't going to be allowed to develop
into a Cinderella suburb altogether.
No: an enterprising fairy godmother
in the shape of the Hongkong Amu-
sements Ltd. has been waving its wand
over a site in Nathan Road for some
weeks and now Kowloon has a
kinema of its very own.

A big roomy place the new theatre
is fitted with a battery of electric
fans that set up a breeze fresh
enough to blow out every match in
the box when you begin to light up
your pipe. The chairs are those
comfortable semi-circular ones and,
although the floor is level right
through the building everyone gets
a good view because the screen is
hoisted well up. Coolness and com-
fort stand out among the virtues
which the new theatre possesses.

There is seating accommodation
for about 400 and there must have
been close upon that number of
patrons at the opening performance
last night. A magnificent staged
film version of Maeterlinck's "The
Blue Bird," was the piece de resis-
tance of the evening and supporting
it were a clever comedy and an en-
thralling number of "Pathe's Screen
Magazine." Capital musical selec-
tions by an excellent orchestra,
which is to be a permanent feature,
contributed in no small degree to the
night's enjoyment.

Performances will take place
nightly at the Kowloon Theatre at
nine o'clock and at 5.30 p.m. on
Wednesdays, Thursdays and Satur-
days. There will also be a per-
formance at 6 p.m. on Sundays. A
uniform admission charge of 80
cents is to be made and children will
be admitted half price. A new pro-
gramme will begin on Wednesday,
when episodes 6, 7 and 8 of "The
Lost City," which are now being
shown at the Coronet Theatre, Hong-
kong, will be screened.

It is not only residents of Kowloon
who will benefit by the Hongkong
Amusement Ltd.'s new enterprise.
It is announced by the management
of the Coronet Theatre, another of
the company's ventures that, as an
additional outlet has been secured
for their films, a reduction will be
made in their charges at the 9.15
p.m. performance. First class
tickets for that performance at the
Coronet have been reduced to 5/-
and Second class tickets to 60 cents.
Children's and sailors' and soldiers'
tickets will remain at 75 cents and
40 cents as heretofore.

CENSORSHIP AT WUCHOW.

All mail and telegrams to and
from Wuchow are to be censored,
according to a report in the Canton
Times. In addition to their censor-
ship activities the Kwangsi militarists
at Wuchow are said to be very
strict in searching all outgoing and
incoming vessels for smuggled arms
and other forbidden goods.

Albert Groodveld, third officer,
said that when the trouble arose, the
passengers said, in response to his
remonstrances: "We don't care;
we want to kill him" (the Javanese
cook). One of the defendants had a
big knife with which he appeared to
be about to assault the Captain. In
consequence of this the Captain went
for his revolver. The witness said that
he did not see any of the passengers
produce revolvers, but he saw out-
lines of revolvers in their pockets.

He heard the passengers say that
they did not care for the Captain or
the officers. At that time the Cap-
tain was standing next to witness.
Mr. Lo called the witness's attention
to the fact that the Captain had
not mentioned in his evidence any
of the things he had told the
Court.

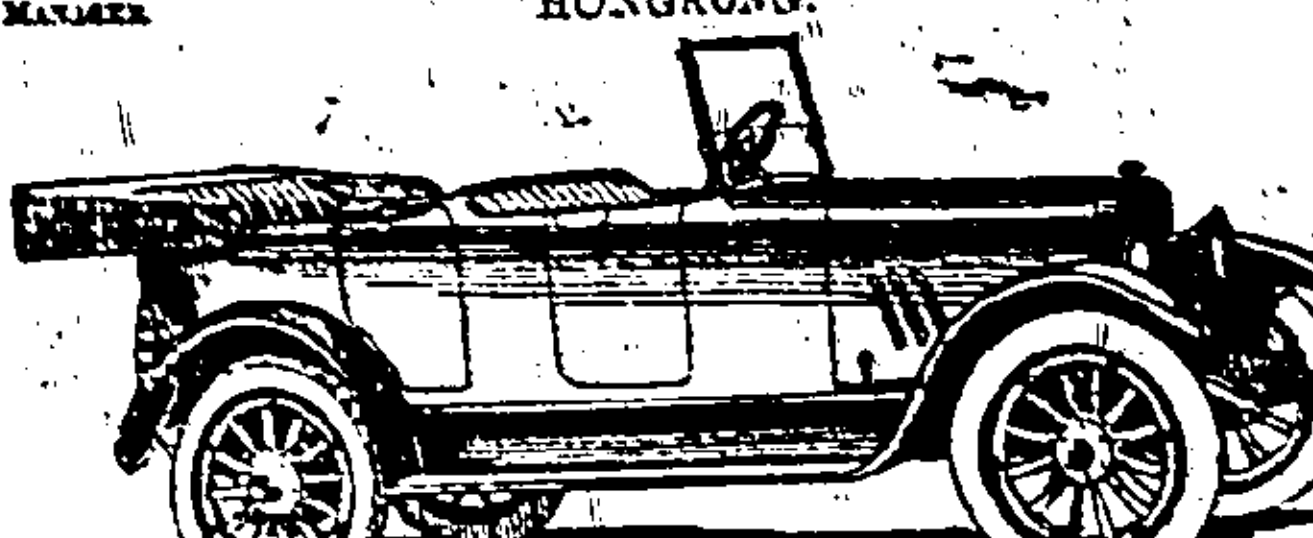
The witness replied that he could
not say if the Captain saw or heard
the things he had.

The Magistrate said that it was
quite possible one could not hear or
see everything that was going on
when surrounded by a howling,
yelling mob as the ship's officers
were.

Mr. Lo: I want your Worship to
disbelieve this witness. I say he is
lying. The Captain was racking his
brains to give examples of revolt, and
if the statement had been made that
"they did not care for the Captain
and officers," would the Captain have
left that out of his evidence?

At five p.m., the Magistrate said
he did not think it fair to expect
him to sit much

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SPECIAL CABLES.

JAPAN ALLIANCE.

SHANGHAI STUDENTS' PROTEST.

A WILDERMOUR.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 14. The students have joined the merchants in their protest against renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and have telegraphed Mr. Lloyd George, other statesmen, and newspapers threatening retaliation. The Shanghai Journal of Commerce publishes a wild rumour alleging that the Chinese Minister in Paris has cabled Peking that France is opposed to the Alliance and offering an Anglo-French Alliance to offset Japan.

SHOOTING EPISODE.

THE OLYMPIAD INCIDENT.

SIX STUDENTS CHARGED.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 14. Six Chinese students concerned in the shooting episode at the Olympiad were charged at the Mixed Court with distributing inflammatory literature freely advocating general arson. One prisoner was in addition charged with attempted murder of the foreign park keeper. Red and black flags were produced with anarchist inscriptions urging universal revolution. A house in the French Concession was utilized as headquarters for circulation of the literature. The case was adjourned.

NEW CHURCH ORGAN.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 14. According to specification, the new organ at the Holy Trinity Cathedral will be unsurpassed in the Far East, thanks to its great range of tone and power.

\$2,000 OPIUM FINE.

A plea of "guilty" was entered this morning by Mr. H. C. Lee in behalf of a Chinese engineer of the S.S. "Kongning," charged with the unlawful possession of 24 tael of prepared non-Government opium which it was alleged he attempted to smuggle into the Colony. Mr. Lee said that he had nothing to say in the defendant's behalf. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$2,000, or six months' hard labour.

SHIELDING HIMSELF BEHIND A WOMAN.

A Chinese man and a woman were this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession of a quantity of non-Government opium and dress, and with keeping an opium den. The woman said that the owner of the den was away in the country, and she was looking after the place for him. The man said that he was only a visitor to the house. Addressing the male defendant, the Magistrate said that he should be ashamed of himself shielding himself behind a woman. If it were true the woman was not his wife, what business did he have in her cubicle? What right did he have to handle her keys? Both defendants were fined \$40 each and two men found smoking on the premises \$3 each.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.

A HEAVY WEEK.

One case of enteric fever and two of cerebro spinal fever, all Chinese, were reported during the 48 hours ending yesterday. Last week 11 cases of plague (seven fatal), one of cholera (imported), two of small pox, one of enteric fever (fatal) three of diphtheria, two of cerebro spinal fever (imported), one of puerperal fever, and three of influenza (fatal), all Chinese, were reported. Four cases of diphtheria, one Indian and the others Chinese; six of enteric fever; three British, one Portuguese, one Indian, and the other Chinese; and five cases of paratyphoid fever, one Portuguese, one Japanese, one Indian, and two Chinese, were also notified.

GENERAL ITEMS.

The population of India, 319,075,132, has increased by 3,916,736 since the last Census in 1911.

Passports of the new type, which are of "pocket-book" size, in place of the old cumbersome folded style, are to be ready by July.

The 143 miles of L.C.C. tramways, mostly a double track, is being relaid, about 2,000 men being employed in the work.

Two little boys, one little girl, a middle-aged woman, and a young man were knocked down and injured by a bull which ran wild through Birmingham streets.

For one of the rarest known stamps in this country, the 10d. red-brown, issued in 1865, £240 was given at Messrs. Harmer Rooke's sale in Fleet-street, E.C.

A fifteenth-century chapel in Kingston-on-Thames Church has been restored as a memorial to the 6,000 officers and men of the East Surrey Regiment who fell in the war.

Lord Tredegar has given Cein Mably, near Cardiff, an ancient mansion overlooking the Bristol Channel, which possesses several hiding places used during the Civil War, as a sanatorium for consumptives.

Among the ruins of a barn burned down near Bergen have been found the bodies of a farmer, his wife, and a maidservant. A young labourer has confessed that he killed all 3 with an axe, and then set fire to the building.

High rents will cause many New Yorkers to sleep under canvas this summer, and there are already 500 applications at 45 a site for tent space on Orchard Beach at City Island, which will accommodate 2,500 persons.

Consisting of the essential salts of chaulmoogra oil, what is hoped may prove a cure for the worst forms of leprosy is being tried with successful results in India and China. It was stated at a meeting of the Mission to Lepers at St. John's College, E.C.

When Dr. Chaim Weizmann appealed to a meeting of Montreal Jews to follow the Scriptural precedent and give their personal adornments to help the cause of Jewry, over a bushel of earrings, watches, brooches, and rings was collected.

Unemployment returns to April 29 record a total of 1,865,800 men, boys, women, and girls on the live registers of the employment exchanges. This is an increase of 89,000 over the figures for the previous week.

On May 5, the Manchester Guardian celebrated its centenary. Brought into being on May 5, 1821, with John Edward Taylor the elder as its founder and editor, it began as a 7d. weekly and during Mr. Taylor's editorship—he died in 1844—it became a bi-weekly.

In the Divorce Division Mrs. Holmes-Sumner, known in the theatrical profession as Margaret Banner-man, was granted a decree nisi, with costs, against her husband, professionally known as Pat Somerset, of the ground of cruelty and of misconduct with Miss Edith Day. There was no defence.

JUNE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Five cases are listed for hearing at the June Criminal Sessions which will begin on Monday at 10 a.m. The charges to be investigated include two of highway robbery, two of armed robbery and one of murder.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 1.10 p.m. today:—
Low pressure area extending from the China Sea to the Pacific across Northern China and the Balintacan Channel. A real typhoon may develop later.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

THE GREEK WAR.

BRITAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain bombarded with questions on the subject of Britain's attitude to the Greeks and Turks, said that the attitude of the Government throughout had been strictly neutral. It still hoped in conjunction with the Allies to bring about peace between the Greeks and Turks and would lose no opportunity of doing so. The Government had no commitments to support the Greeks either by military or financial measures against the Kemalists.

ROTARY CONVENTION.

THREE THOUSAND DELEGATES AT EDINBURGH.

LONDON, June 13.

The international rotary convention opened at Edinburgh with 3,000 delegates half of whom were Americans. The President, Mr. Smedecort, of Oregon, said that the movement, which had 70,000 members could serve the world which was groping for some association of nations, for the destinies of the world were largely in the hands of business men.

IMPERIAL CABINET.

PREMIER'S PRESENCE CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons at question-time, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that Friday had been definitely allocated for discussion of the agenda of the Imperial Cabinet. The Dominion premiers now here with representatives of India, consulted as regards postponement of the conference, had consented to postponement as they attached great importance to the presence of Mr. Lloyd George whose medical advisers forbade him to resume duties in London this week. The Canadian Premier was being informed of the postponement by wireless.

EINSTEIN LECTURES IN LONDON.

"GENIUS KNOWS NO FRONTIERS."

LONDON, June 13.

Professor Einstein lectured at King's College, London in German on his theory of relativity. The hall was crowded. Lord Haldane, presiding, said that genius knew no frontiers and they were grateful to Germany for giving them a genius in Einstein who had given us a new conception of the universe.

ARMY ESTIMATE REDUCED.

THE MIDDLE EASTERN SERVICES.

LONDON, June 13.

The revised army estimate reduces the original amount of £106,315 to £82,094 as a supplementary estimate for Middle Eastern services provides for repayment of £24,221 by the Colonial Office to the War Office.

MEXICO'S FOREIGN DEBT.

OFFICIAL PAYMENT OF INTEREST TO BE RESUMED.

MEXICO CITY, June 13.

Official payment of interest on the Mexican foreign debt will be resumed on July 1. Twenty million pesos will be added to the budget for that purpose.

DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER FIGHT.

LATEST WALL STREET BETTING.

New York, June 13.

The betting on Wall Street is three to one in favour of Dempsey compared with 2½ to one previously. Carpentier's followers are demanding 3½ to one but betting is light.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROLOGUED IN AUGUST.

LONDON, June 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain foreshadowed prorogation of Parliament in the third week of August.

SENATE PEACE RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The House of Representatives has passed the Porter resolution for terminating the state of war with Germany which now goes to a joint conference of Congress.

AN AMAZING STORY.

BOMB THROWN AT KING GEORGE BY COMMUNIST.

A PEKING CANARD.

Following the extraordinary story published in a Home church paper that the Japanese Crown Prince has never left his native land, his place in the Imperial tour being taken by a substitute, comes the sensational story reported below from the N. C. D. Mail, which is interesting, if not instructive, as showing the plausible manner in which even the wildest stories may be spread. Not a line of confirmation having been received from Reuter or other reliable news sources, there can be no doubt that this transparently false message of doubtful Japanese origin will receive the same prompt authoritative denial that demolished the ridiculous canard about the Japanese Crown Prince. The Peking papers' scoop is reprinted here without the headings, the first of which was worded "Bomb

thrown at King George by Communist."

London May 28.—While the King was making a speech at (...), a bomb was thrown at His Majesty by a Communist. (This message is badly mutilated. Having been first sent to Tokyo in the English language and retransmitted here in Japanese, it must have been mutilated on both routes; but so far as could be made out, His Majesty escaped injury—Ed.)

A repetition of the message reporting the attempt on the King's life is now available but unfortunately the name of the place is as yet undecipherable. The corrected message reads "While the King was addressing a gathering of students at ... a bomb was hurled at His Majesty. In the explosion that followed, two persons were killed and twenty-three wounded but His Majesty escaped injury."

It is with feelings of extreme regret that we have to record that a Communist is reported as having thrown a bomb at H. M. King George. The message, which has been badly

VIOLIN AND PIANO.

CITY HALL RECITAL.

THIS AFTERNOON'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of a violin and piano recital to be given by Vladimir Simido (violin virtuoso) and Harry Ore (pianist) in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room at the City Hall, commencing at 5.45 p.m. to-day:—

- 1.—Chacone for Violin alone J. S. Bach.
- Mr. V. Simido.
- 2.—(a) 32 Variations in C minor... Beethoven.
- (b) Gavotte A major Gluck-Brahms.
- (c) Scire de Vienne D major... Schubert-Liszt.
- Mr. H. Ore.
- 3.—(a) Gavotte Lullu.
- (b) Dance in Olden Style Dussak-Burmester.
- (c) Cambrourin Gossek.
- Mr. V. Simido.
- 4.—2nd Violin Concerto op 51 d'Ambrosio.
- Mr. V. Simido.
- 5.—(a) Poeme op 2 Harry Ore.
- (b) The Snow is Dancing Debussy.
- (c) Passacaglia Cyril Scott.
- (d) Valse op 38 Scriabin.
- (e) "Komarinskaya" Russian Dance Gluka-Balakireff.
- Mr. H. Ore.
- 6.—(a) Serenade Melancolique Tchaikowsky.
- (b) Slavonic Dance G minor Dvorak-Kreisler.
- (c) May Night S. Palmgren.
- (d) Polonaise No. 1 Wieniawsky.
- Mr. V. Simido.

WHY

DOES A MATCH LIGHT?

Experimentation will show us that matches may be lighted apparently in two ways—either by drawing them sharply along some surface, or by subjecting them to heat. But, in reality, these methods are one and the same, for slipping the match along a rough surface generates the heat which ignites the chemicals on the match-head just as certainly as if we held it in the flame. As proof of this, draw your finger sharply along the sleeve of your coat or along the roughened side of a match-box, and you will be immediately conscious of a distinct feeling of warmth, caused by the friction between your finger and the other substance. The heat, of course, will not cause your finger to catch fire, but, if continued sufficiently long, it will cause a blister to appear, and if the tip of your finger were coated with the same chemicals as a match-head, these chemicals would at once burst into flame.

The placing of a small amount of easily inflammable substance on the end of a bit of wood, so that it may be ignited by friction, makes what we call a "match," and the process of "striking" this is nothing more than the exercise of strength sufficient to generate the necessary amount of heat. Safety matches differ from the ordinary type in that the chemicals used for the coating of their tips do not burst into flame unless drawn along a surface especially designed for this purpose, thus safeguarding them against premature ignition through being rubbed together or stepped upon or handled by children who are ignorant of their use.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—B.S.A. Motorcycle and Side Car also several spares. No reasonable offer refused. Time payments if required. Reply Box 1249 c/o "THE CHINA MAIL."

mutilated, as is explained elsewhere, is rather brief, but we gather from it that His Majesty was unhurt. It came through by the Special Service that we are now receiving via Tokyo in lieu of Reuter's Service.

Loyal Britons the World over will learn of this attempt with feelings of wrath as King George has always shown himself to be one of the most democratic of Monarchs and he is extremely popular with all classes of his subjects.

The only bright spot in the whole affair is the belief that he was unhurt. If these English Bolshevies, Communists, Agitators or whatever else one likes to call them think they are going to gain their ends by embarking upon a campaign of assassination or attempted assassination they have badly over-shot the mark for the British public will not stand for such dastardly methods.

This news coming on the eve of His Majesty's Birthday leads us to believe that there will be more rejoicing here than ever to-morrow in view of H.M.'s escape. It is strange that no reference has been made to the fact in the Wireless Services.—N. C. D. Mail.

NOTICES.

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

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FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.
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S.S. "NIPPON".....Sailing on or about 17th June.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA".....Sailing end of July.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

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Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
FROM
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Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

SIAM MARU.....Friday, 18th June.

BUENOS AIRES—Blanco, Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARU.....Tuesday, 14th June.

TACOMA MARU.....Friday, 18th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KASADO MARU.....Wednesday, 23rd June.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

BUSHO MARU.....Friday, 1st July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan taking cargo to OVELEND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

ALABAMA MARU.....Thursday, 16th June.

ARIZONA MARU.....Wednesday, 23rd June.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.....Thursday, 23rd June.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.....Thursday, 23rd June.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe.

HAYE MARU.....Monday, 20th June.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AHOOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMARUSA MARU.....Sunday, 19th June.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AHOOY.....Thursday, 16th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:—

Y. TASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 741 and 745.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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FOR	FROM	TO	DATE	TIME
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	YOKOHAMA	June 15	at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 16	at 4 p.m.
NEWCHANG	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 18	at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, KAIHUI & HAIPHONG	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 19	at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 20	at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & FUKUOKA	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 21	at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & NIENSTEN	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 22	at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO	YOKOHAMA	AMOI	June 23	at 4 p.m.

SALON accommodation, including electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Yantai (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

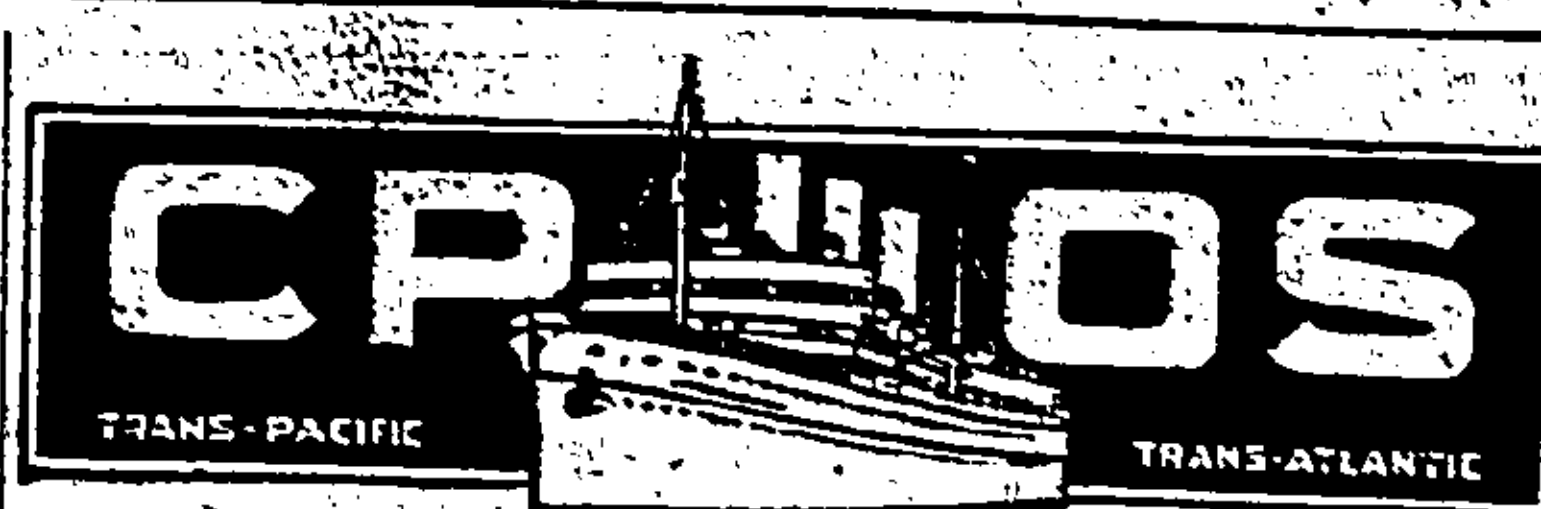
SINGAPORE LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

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HOME VIA CANADA.

Hongkong to England.

Via SWANSEA, NARVAH, (Aber) Ke, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

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TO ENGLAND

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM HONGKONG.

June 17—P. & O. Denora.

21—B. F. Achilles.

24—P. & O. Delva.

July 4—B. F. Mentor.

6—B. F. Telavira.

8—P. & O. Dilwara.

9—B. F. Sarydama.

13—B. F. City of Norwich.

13—B. F. Helder.

23—B. F. Agamemnon.

24—B. F. Arcadia.

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Tel. 482
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THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

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South China Agents for Locomobile, Mercer, Chandler, Cleveland, Hudson, Essex and Dodge Cars.

REDUCED RATES FOR MOTOR CAR HIRE.

Effective from this date, we beg to announce reduced rates for motor car hire in Hongkong and Kowloon. Following are the new charges—

SMALL CAR

Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$5 per hour
Waiting.....\$1.00 per hour

LARGE CAR

Seating 6 besides chauffeur.....\$7 per hour
Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

LARGE CAR

Seating 6 besides chauffeur.....\$8 per hour
Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

SEDAN (CLOSED) CAR

Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$6 per hour
Waiting.....\$1.00 per hour

GARAGES

In Hongkong at 24 Des Voeux Road Central, and 157-158 Praya East. Phone 482 & 3552.

In Kowloon at 26 Nathan Road. Phone 482 or K. 226.

PHONE, WRITE or CALL.

June 8th, 1921.

SHIPPING.

WAR AND SHIPBUILDING COSTS.

A COMPARISON AND A WARNING.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the *Shipbuilding and Shipping Record*, Sir Fred. Henderson, K.B.E., chairman of D. and W. Henderson, Ltd., shipbuilders and marine engineers, Patrick, Glasgow, makes an interesting and instructive comparison between the events which followed the Franco-Prussian war and those which are the inevitable result of the late greater war. Sir Frederick says:—

"It is a matter of common knowledge that wars always have a direct influence on trade, stimulating it for a time, with releases of greater or less severity, according to the nature of the conflict. The trend of business which followed the Franco-Prussian War affords an instructive analogy to the trying times through which we are passing now.

"It was, you will recollect, a short war relatively, but the events leading up to it had had an unsettling effect on European business, and once the issues had been decided, this country entered on a period of prosperity, almost without precedent, and, so far as I can remember, not equalled in intensity in any subsequent years until the present great conflict from which we have just emerged. Between 1870 and 1873 business steadily improved and wages, the cost of living, and prices followed one another in a mad competitive rush just as they have done during the last six years. The earnings of the workers increased by 40, 50, and even, 60 per cent. Coal rose in price until it was 40s a ton in London—a high price for those times—and in the mining districts colliers were able to earn as much as £1 per day. Labour became restive, wages increased and output decreased. The increase in wages and materials increased the cost of building ships. These, you must remember, were iron ships. Steel ships did not come in until about 14 years after. The result was that, even at the end of 1872, we find firms on the Clyde complaining that the increase in wages and materials had greatly enhanced the cost of building ships, and one

nearly completed then was cited, as an example, as costing £130,000, compared with £91,000 for a similar ship a short time before.

Just as during the last few years the price of bunker-coal rose to almost prohibitive figures, so in 1873 shipowners were complaining that owing to the high cost of bunkers all their profits were going up the ship's funnel."

"The year 1874 opened with trade apparently just as brisk as the preceding year, when a slump set in with great suddenness and prices dropped rapidly. Pig iron dropped from 117s 6d to 87s 6d, rails from £10 10s to £7, North Staffs. Crown iron from £12 to £9 5s, and plates from £15 until eventually they touched £5. Unfortunately, coal continued at a relatively higher level, greatly hampering trade.

"The effect of the slump was pretty much the same then as now. The freight ruling were not sufficient to make the vessels commercial propositions at the high building costs.

"Wages and commodities of life had to bow to the inevitable economic laws. Wheat which had risen from 46s 2d in 1869 to 64s 2d in 1873 only realised 46s 1d at the end of the 1874 harvest. The whole level of wages dropped until they were within 15 per cent. of the rates paid in 1868 and 1869.

"Unfortunately numerous strikes and lockouts throughout our industries resulted in the loss of some good foreign markets which might have been obtained to keep things going while the slump lasted in this country.

"In considering the analogy of these times we have to take into consideration the difference in intensity between the two wars; the Franco-Prussian war was not one in which we were directly engaged, the great war which has just concluded has affected us very materially. The rise in wages and prices has been much higher this time and the relapse is likely to be of much greater severity. The war, in some respects, affected the lives of the workers who stayed at home, but mainly by giving them increased prosperity, and we have yet to go through the fire of distress and suffering which is the inevitable result of any international upheaval of this character.

"Industrially we, as a nation, have been living at a rate we had no right

to do. We have lived extravagantly on our capital as though the unprecedented prosperity would go on forever. It is just a repetition of what happened between 1870 and 1873. If you look at the trade figures of that period you will see that the curve of prosperity when it did reach its peak dropped very suddenly. It continued to 'drop' until about 1880, and to a point much below the normal period before the Franco-Prussian war.

"The curve of prosperity during the last six years has had a much higher peak. It is falling very rapidly now. It seems to me that if left to the chances of economic laws the curve will drop relatively even faster than in the slump of 1874, and, if unchecked, will lead to terrible suffering and untold misery. It will mean passing through industrial depression worse than at any time preceding 1914, and for a longer period than the spell of years subsequent to 1873.

FAR EASTERN CARGOES.

REPORTED SHORTAGE OF TONNAGE.

In comparison with the conditions prevailing during recent months, a notable change is this week reported in shipping circles. Lately the general run of freights from the Far East homewards has been very light cargoes for practically all ships, but within the past week or 10 days a demand has sprung up for tonnage from Vladivostok and Manchuria for the United Kingdom and Europe generally, reports the *N.C.D. News*. Cargoes of beans, wheat and flour have come forward, and for the first time for long there is a dearth of shipping. One reason for these cargoes seems to be a large demand from the Levant for foodstuffs.

Two reasons are assigned for this present shortage of tonnage. In the first place the continuance of the British coal strike is having a paralyzing effect on European shipping, which is now being felt acutely. Over and above this, however, the seamen's strike in America has to be taken into account. Beyond the bare announcement of its occurrence the telegrams have been almost silent, but from information received from other sources it seems to be of a very great seriousness. No freight carriers, it is reported, are able to sail, and only by a special arrangement are mail and passenger steamers allowed to continue running. It is understood that the arrangement is that whatever decision upon wages is arrived at will be considered retrospective, and only upon this understanding between the shipowners and men have the services been maintained.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Harbour Master has received information from the *Com. General* at Canton to the effect that all shipping has been prohibited from entering the port of Wuchow after sunset, and that all movements can only be resumed at daylight.

Owing to the present unrest in Kwangtung, steamers belonging to the Chinese Merchants' S. N. Co. have temporarily suspended their sailings to Canton. Another reason given for the suspension, is the lack of cargo for the Southern city.

A cable has been received by the local agency of the Admiral Line stating that their str. "Montague," which sailed from Shanghai with mail on May 7, arrived at Portland, Oregon U.S.A., on May 28, taking but 21 days to complete the trip. The vessel called at both Kobe and Yokohama.

The Russian gunboat "Patrocl," which has spent several months in Nagasaki harbour left there on May 31 for an unknown destination. It is thought that the vessel will go to Vladivostok, where the political situation has changed considerably since her hurried departure from that port last year.

A Shanghai Japanese newspaper reports that when the str. "Oni Maru" arrived during last week end, some one on board raised the cry: "Opium smuggling." A search which ensued brought to light three trunks, with false bottoms, and containing over 20 lb. of opium, valued at ¥2,500. The opium is said to have been brought from Kobe by a third class passenger.

The trial trip of the new Admiral Line passenger ship "Keystone State" was made on May 28 and the new liner attained a speed of 19.65 knots. Her builder is the New York Shipbuilding Corporation of Camden, New Jersey. The "Keystone State" leaves the Atlantic Coast within a few days for Seattle by way of Panama. She fulfils every expectation, is a magnificent liner and a credit to the United States Shipping Board.

The *Central China Post* reports that H.M.S. "Cockchafer," which some little time ago set off for a voyage up river to Chungking, met with quite a sensational adventure which was near to proving disastrous. The vessel had proceeded some 45 miles above Ichang when, in contending with the very severe current, some of her shaft bearings became overheated and melted with the result that her engines stopped at a very awkward moment. The "Cockchafer" swung round with the current, heeling over in most alarming manner. Fortunately, however, she cleared the rocks and was able to proceed down river again, arriving at Hankow on June 1. After making necessary repairs, it is understood the "Cockchafer" will make another attempt to get up to Chungking.

A very great change is this week taking place in the position of the buoys on the river opposite the Shanghai Bund. After many years of discussion the British Senior Naval Officer's Buoy, which for long has been held to be detrimental to navigation, in its position opposite the Customs Jetty, now disappears, giving place to head and stern moorings opposite the Shanghai Club. The old P. & O. Buoy is being lifted to make way for the new S.N.O.'s Buoy, but a year or two back they had already established a new buoy near Holt's Wharf. The Norddeutscher Lloyd Buoy has already disappeared, and in future the naval buoys opposite the Bund will be the British (as stated, opposite the Club), the French farther upstream, and the American still farther up. For the present the British buoy is being occupied by an American gunboat.

SUPERSTITIONS.

SPITTING ON BAIT.

That spitting on fish-bait will cause the fish to bite is so widespread a belief, and the custom is so common, that the practitioners of this mystic rite perform the act as a matter of course and never imagine that they are perpetuating an old heathen custom, come down to them from the earliest ages.

The practice is merely a phase of the age-long superstition with regard to the efficacy of saliva for good—as a ward off of evil influences and a bringer of luck—a superstition which was old in the days of the Greeks and the Romans and of which Theophrastus sang in one of his *Idyls*. In fact the superstition appears to have existed among all peoples in all ages, and to have persisted unimpairedly from beyond the dawn of history down to the present day. A thousand years and more ago Pliny, the great Roman naturalist, spoke very highly of the practice of "spitting for luck."

The superstition is undoubtedly an emanation from the mind of primitive man who, as he saw in the violent expulsion of the breath in sneezing a forcible manifestation of man's spirit, saw, also in the expulsion of saliva sending forth of some inherent quality in the man himself to do the man's bidding. The savage threw a dart at his visible foe—he spat at his invisible ones.

The Light Horse turned out in force, many in uniform, to do the honours at the wedding of one of their most popular comrades, Mr. Norman E. Rutherford, who was married by the Rev. A. N. Rowland, at the Shanghai Union Church, to Miss Hermione Pakenham, daughter of Mr. G. C. Pakenham, of Cheltenham. The bride, who was given away by Mr. G. H. Stitt, wore a lovely dress of pearl grey satin and a long veil which fell into a train in double streamers. She also had a wreath of orange blossom. The bridesmaids were Misses Esther Fraser, Alma Worcester and Macgregor, whilst Mrs. Stitt was matron of honour.

BRITISH LEGION.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

MEETING TO REPORT PROGRESS.

At the City Hall yesterday evening, a meeting of the Hongkong and China Branch of the British Legion, for the formation of which H.R. Major-General Sir George Macaulay Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., the General Officer Commanding the Forces, was chiefly responsible, was held for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee elected at the meeting convened by the General on April 21, and to invite suggestions. Brigadier-General E.B. Macnaughten occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance.

After explaining the purpose of the meeting, the Chairman said that he was pleased to be able to announce that their Excellencies, The Governor, The G.O.C. and Admiral Sir Alexander L. Duff, had consented to become patrons of the Legion. Although the support received so far had not been up to the expectations of the Committee, there were at the moment six life members and 51 annual members and the Committee had received very kind donations of \$1,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and \$1,000 from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., to whom grateful thanks were due. There was thus \$2,810 in the Bank. The expenditure incurred to date was nil, with the exception of the cost of advertising meetings, all books and stationery having been kindly donated. The Chairman added a hope that lessons learned in the war—good fellowship and looking for a man's good points rather than his bad ones—would still be remembered; then, he thought, the Legion was sure to be a success. In war days, too, they learned not to be hypocritical, and if any had criticisms to make he hoped they would consider, before they offered it, whether it would really do good at this stage.

A pamphlet circulated to members explained the objects of the Legion to be to co-ordinate existing agencies and build up a permanent organisation for the benefit of ex-Service men in the Far East. It was indicated that the relief of distress amongst members and their dependants will be a considerable part of the work of the Legion. The subscription suggested was \$10 a year and \$50 for life membership.

Some discussion took place on a motion, proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, that the draft rules be adopted. It was suggested from several parts of the hall that a reduction in the subscription would produce a larger membership. It was proposed that the subscription should be \$5; then, that it should be \$2. It was stated that in Shanghai the figure was \$1, but that there \$50,000 or \$60,000 had been donated in large sums. Here, it was explained, no general appeal had been made, pending the confirmation of the constitution of the Legion by the present meeting.

On a show of hands, 15 voted for a \$5 subscription and 14 for \$2. A suggestion by Mr. D. H. Blake that, in view of the close vote, the question be referred back to the Committee was not proceeded with, the Chairman remarking that members had power to call a special meeting on the matter if they desired. The subscription was approved at \$5, but "members wishing to do so might give more."

The Rev. C. Clouston Perri, Wesleyan Chaplain, asked if the Committee had any definite proposals for making the Legion useful to ex-Service men, and suggested that accommodation might be hired, or borrowed, for a meeting place. As usually happens when a member of a new organisation shows activity, Mr. Clouston Perri was forthwith added to the Committee, by unanimous vote. The meeting then terminated.

A change in the name of *Milford's Review of the East*, the well-known and influential journal devoted to the development of China, to *The Weekly Review of the Far East*, beginning with its issue of June 4, is announced. While the change of name takes place, it does not in any way affect the policy of the publication nor the field it covers which the paper hopes will be enlarged.

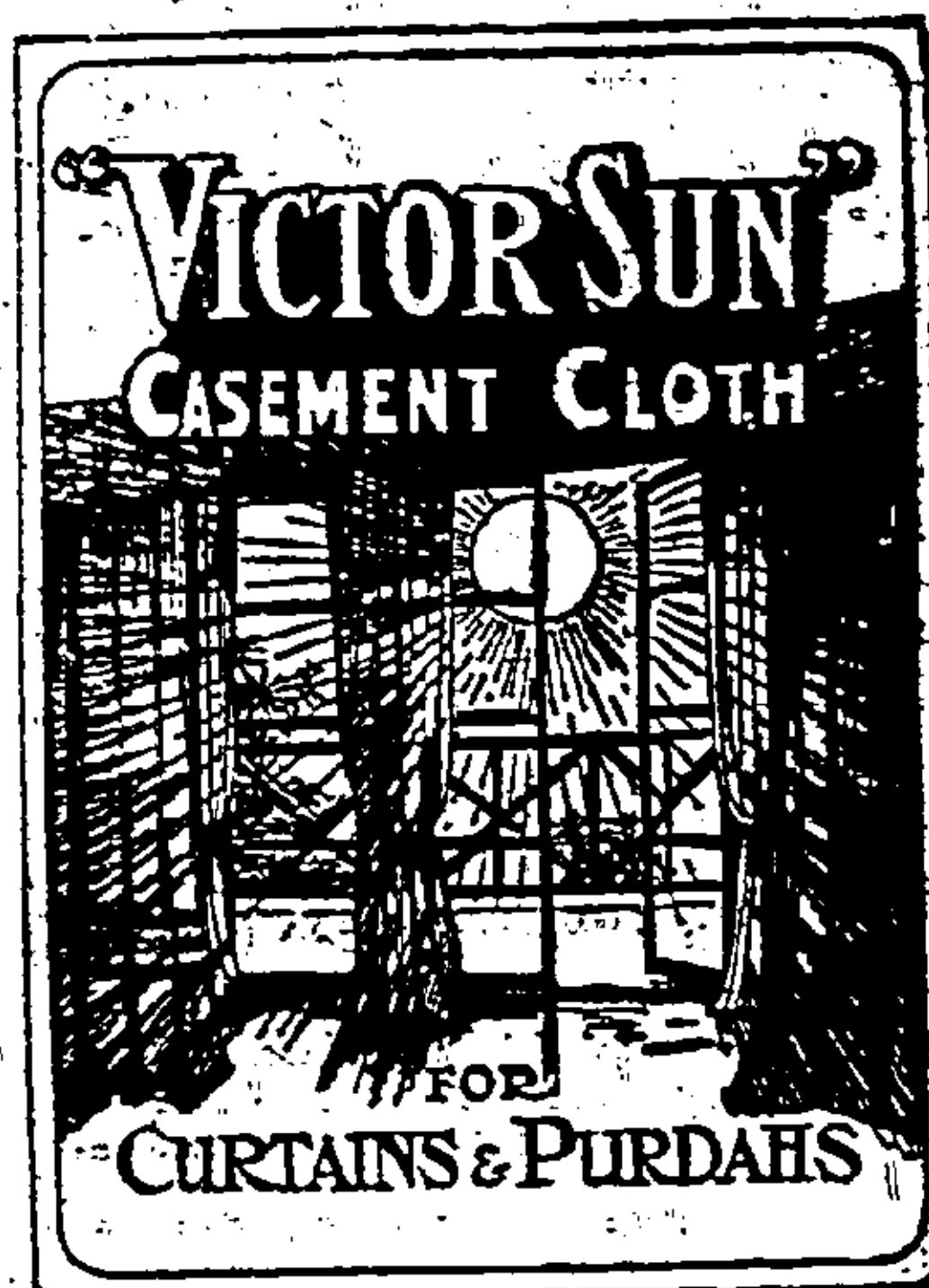
DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

Gruyere Cheese - \$1.30 per lb.
Edam " - \$3.50 " ball
Haddocks - .70 " lb.
Kippers - .60 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

2,750 yards CASEMENT CLOTH.



PLAIN CASEMENT CLOTH in all colors.

Original prices from \$2.50 to \$2.95 yard.
Re-valuation price - \$1.60 yard.

SPECIAL PRICE FOR ONE WEEK \$1.25 yard

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. HONGKONG.

RAILWAY STRIKE SUBSIDES.

The strike, affecting 200 workers of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon railway which took place recently as a protest against the refusal of the managing director to abide by compromise arrived at in connection with the recent trouble among the mechanics has been settled. The managing director has agreed to observe the terms of the compromise and the men have returned to work.

Although one month has elapsed since the Canton painters' declared their strike for higher wages, no settlement has yet been reached.

Mr. Alex. Ross is a passenger by the P. & O. s.s. "Flassy" from Shanghai to London. Major and Mrs. Wright travel by the same steamer from Yokohama to Colombo.

Mayor Sun Fo, Mr. Koo of the Governor's Yamen and several Canton M.P.s, enjoyed a trip in the air last Sunday. Two hydroplanes were used and the party was taken up in the air over the city to an altitude of more than 3,000 feet.

TEA HOUSE FEUD.

SCAFFOLDING COOLIES CREATE DISTURBANCE.

A feud between some scaffolding coolies and a Wanchai tea house had its sequel this morning when Sergt. Kelly, of No. 2 Police Station, charged three Chinese before Magistrate Orme with having created a disturbance last night and with having damaged two signboards and smashed a window glass.

The defendants said that the trouble was caused by other people. They were merely looking on.

A detective said that when he attempted to stop the disturbance, the defendants set on him and gave him a severe trouncing. Sergt. Kelly said that for some unknown reason the defendants had a feud with the tea house for quite a long time. The defendants made a practice of going to the shop and demanding free tea. If they were refused, they would cause trouble. This sort of thing was becoming quite a nuisance in the district. The Magistrate sentenced the defendants to one month's hard labour each.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

